

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1795.

LEGHORN, November 22.

HE latest intelligence from Tunis informs us, that the sons of the fugitive bashaw of Tripolis arrived at the former place. The new bashaw of Tripolis has rendered himself master of the island of Goebry belonging to Tunis; and threatens to push his conquests still farther. This circumstance occasioned some military preparations at Tunis, and the divan resolved to attack Tripolis by land and sea.

The French frigates continue to make a vast number of rich prizes on the coast of Africa, in the Mediterranean.

Dec. 8. Two of those four Spanish packets which were missed, have at last arrived in the gulph of Spezia. Several emigrants of distinction came passengers from Spain. The remaining two packets must have fallen into the hands of the Sans Culottes.

A Spanish fleet of 18 ships of the line is at present in the bay of Roses; it is said the Spanish admiral has orders to try if possible to save the important Spanish port of Roses from being taken by the republicans, who are now in great force before that place. The English squadron under admiral Hotham has also left the bay of St. Florent in Corfica. Some suppose that admiral Hotham has received orders to take his station off the island of Hieres in order to observe the French fleet at Toulon, which is already composed of 20 ships of the line ready for sea, besides 3 eighty-fours and 3 seventy-fours lately launched and now fitting. But in general it is believed he directed his course towards the straits of Gibraltar in order to intercept a French division of 10 ships of the line and some frigates of force sent from Brest in order to reinforce the fleet of Toulon. The French do not only design to dispute the sovereignty of the ocean with the English, but they will have the superiority in the Mediterranean. The surprising activity which reigns among the merchants in all the French ports in this sea, proves that the chief aim of the convention is to revive or rather to monopolize the commerce in the Levant, which offered always a balance of many millions in favour of France. It is not expected that the republicans will make great efforts to retake Corfica, for this island must submit as soon as the French fleet has a superiority over that of the English.

RATISBON, December 6.

The subject of peace was yesterday broached in the diet. Bohemia and Brandenburg have not yet given their votes in the electoral college. In the college of princes 56 votes have been collected, a majority of which are for the propositions from Mayence. As to the college of the imperial cities, they have only read the propositions of the directory, and the deliberation has been postponed.

Dec. 8. Yesterday came on the important deliberation on the question, whether, and in what manner the Germanic empire can make propositions of peace to France; by following up the well known rescript of the electorate of Mentz, on the 13th October. At the college of the electors, there is only Bohemia and Brunswick that have not voted; the princes had 56 votes. In the college of the Imperial towns, there was only a reading of the directoral proposition; it has neither been yet adopted nor rejected. The plurality of voices yet remains with the proposition of the electorate of Mentz, the object of which is, to supplicate most humbly his Imperial majesty, to afford, as soon as possible, in concurrence with his august allies, a suspension of arms with France, till a final negotiation can be adjusted. On Friday next they are to take the votes on the other side of the question.

AMSTERDAM, December 30.

Every thing has been in confusion here since the success of the French in their general attack of the 27th. Our out posts from Bergen-op-Zoom, to the Rhine, the mint, we understand, is to be immediately removed hither from Utrecht. God grant that this precaution may be unnecessary. All is over, if a thaw does not befriend us.

ROTTERDAM, January 1.

We are in great consternation; there is every reason to believe that the French have taken Gorcum and Briel. The stadtholderians are preparing for flight.

LEYDEN, December 25.

None of the late movements on our frontiers denote any very hostile project on the part of the French, excepting some partial attacks, by a cannonade on some of the posts on the Waal.

It is hoped that the arrival of our commissioners, who departed the day before yesterday, for Paris, will put an end to all hostilities.

The only remarkable occurrence that has happened, place on the 2d instant, between Heusden and Strudenberg. A detachment of 300 French at-

tempted an attack on the redoubt near Capelle, by passing the ice, in order to take it in flank; but the troops which occupied it did not suffer themselves to be surprised, and obliged the assailants by a fire of artillery and musketry to retire with the loss of two men killed, and several wounded.

It was observed, that the greater part of this detachment had skits; and we are assured that the French general, who commands here, has ordered three thousand pair immediately to be made, in order to pass the ice. Their force here is much increased; 400 men are arrived at Dongers, 300, at Oosterhout, and 1400 more expected.

In other quarters their force is nevertheless diminished. A number of French troops are continually returning from the different corps of the army to Antwerp and Flanders, to remain there during the winter, with all their cavalry. The head-quarters of the Sambré and the Meuse is established now at Maastricht.

A letter from Bergen-op-Zoom, of the 20th of this month, states the arrival of a state messenger on the preceding Thursday, and that after having delivered his letters to the commandant of the said fortress, this officer enjoined the chiefs of the different regiments, garrisoned there, to act only on the defensive towards the French, but to hold themselves in readiness to repel every attack, and not to suffer any transport of provision to pass. The same order has been given at Breda. They do not yet know whether this arrangement will be observed on the part of the French.

GENOA, December 4.

Our latest accounts from Port-Maurice inform us, that 2800 French troops have just arrived at the former place and at St. Remo (two Genoese ports); they came from the interior parts of France, and are as well as the other republican troops lately arrived on the territory of Genoa destined to reinforce the French army of Italy.

A proclamation of the deputy Jean Bon St. Andre was yesterday posted up on the door of the French consul in this city. It contains in substance that the honour to pursue the enemies of liberty by sea being reserved to the navy of the republic alone, the proprietors of privateers had been ordered to remit their letters of marque; that the prizes made by privateers and conducted into a neutral port were put in a state of requisition. The consul is charged to send all the prizes under escort to Toulon.

A French privateer has lately captured four ships destined for Leghorn.

A great number of French commissaries are arrived here, and now occupied with measuring the distances from one place to another along the coast.

LONDON, December 17.

The German politicians maintain, that the emperor is resolved in case of necessity, to order all the inhabitants of his Austrian dominions to rife in a mass, and to divide that mass into three different requisitions, to put all the ammunition and provisions in a state of requisition, and pay for the same with assignats, for which the crown states are to be mortgaged. It is, however, doubtful, whether the Austrian constitution will testify such a project.

All those citizens of Paris who were disarmed during the latter days of the sway of Robespierre, have had their arms returned to them.

DUBLIN, December 27.

Thursday arrived the prince of Wales, capt. Heird, with part of the retinue and plate belonging to his excellency earl Fitzwilliam.

The catholics of the metropolis have come forward, and have avowed their determination to petition for a repeal of the remaining disqualifications under which they labour, on the meeting of parliament. They also invite their brethren throughout the kingdom to join them in their application, and to be prepared with petitions upon the occasion.

It will be highly incumbent on the catholics in every part of the kingdom to give timely attention to the call of the metropolis, and hold immediate meetings, lest the old trick should be resorted to, by their enemies, of alleging that a full and final emancipation is not the sense or desire of their body.

KINGSTON, (Jam.) February 5.

We understand that permission has been given by the Spanish government to such French officers as are attached to our service in St. Domingo, to raise recruits from amongst their emigrant countrymen in the Havana; the number of which is said to be between 2 and 3000.

The utility of captain Pakenham's invention of a substitute for a lost rudder, &c. is such that it cannot be made too public. The contrivance is of great value to the seafaring world. Its efficacy has been shown by experience, and though it is difficult to give a clear account, without the engraving, we shall nevertheless

state the particulars explicitly enough for any seaman to avail himself of it in case of necessity.

A top-mast is invented. The fid-hole serves to ship the tiller in, which is secured with hoops from the anchor stocks, the heel forming the head of the rudder. Against the lower part of the mast, so inverted, are placed first the inner half of a jib-boom, next the outer half of a jib-boom, and last of all, a fish, or in a merchantman, her ruff-tree. These being well bolted together with planking on each side, or, if there be none on board, the ship's gang boards, form the tail of the rudder. A pair of anchor stocks, made to fit the top-mast as partner's, and secured to the deck, supply the place of the upper gudgeon, or in a merchant ship the clamps of her windlafs; and the lower part of the shaft is made to pass through the round hole of a cap, the square hole of which being cut out, will fit the stern post, where it is to be firmly secured by hawlers, leading from the bolts of the cap under the ship's bottom, into the hawse holes, and hove well tort. This last appendage supplies the place of lower gudgeons. Pigs of ballast are secured to the lower part of the rudder, in order that it may sink properly into its birth; and the head of the rudder may be made to pass through as many decks as may be desired.

The plan for preventing a rudder from being lost, consists in having a coaming fitted round the rudder hole, and well secured to the deck, and a square fid bolted through the rudder head above the coaming. This, it is expected, will not only save the rudder, in case of the iron work being carried away, but serve as an upper gudgeon by resting on the coaming. This fid will also be of service in keeping a rudder quiet if the tiller be carried away, or for shifting a tiller, or easing it of strain in laying too. For if there be holes bored in the coaming, to receive bolts, or pins, of between two or four inches in diameter, and about fifteen inches in length, according to the size of the ship, these bolts being placed on each side of the fid, when occasion requires, will confine the helm in any position.

Captain Pakenham's plan for restoring the lower masts of ships, when wounded, or otherwise injured, is founded on the consideration, that a large part of them is buried beneath the upper deck, and that the greater number of wounds in battle are received in the superior part, he therefore proposes that the heels of all such masts should be so formed, as to become their heads by inverting them. The inverted mast, with the wounded part below the upper deck, may be secured to any extent by fishing or caving, not to mention the security afforded by the wedges on each deck.

Feb. 10. A republican schooner privateer with one carriage gun, but having 60 men well armed with muskets and cutlasses, lately attacked, in the night, a brig weakly manned, and mounting 6 carriage guns. The privateer kept up an incessant fire of musketry for a short time, but the dexterity of the captain of the brig, who, notwithstanding the short number of his hands, found means to pour in two broadsides of well directed grape shot, foiled their attempt, and the vessels separated. The privateer was afterwards taken by the Intrepid, when it was found that more than half the crew had been killed or wounded, and several of the men died when removing from the vessel. The brig, the name of which is unknown to us, is said to have gone into Port-Antonio.

Lieutenant Mills, of the 49th regiment, arrived in the Alfred, in eight days from Port-au-Prince, with dispatches from his honour the lieutenant-governor, purporting that the brigands, who had infested that neighbourhood for some time past, have experienced a most complete and fore defeat, wherein their whole camp was taken.

In the Harriet came passenger Mr. Mann. In the Caicos passage she was boarded by a French privateer of 20 guns, which took away a part of her live stock.

By this vessel we learn, that the utmost tranquillity reigns in America; the insurgents are completely reduced to peace and good order; moreover, that the war with Great-Britain, which the secret enemies of both countries seem to wish for, has not even an existence in embryo: nay, is as little talked of as the siege of Troy, or the destruction of Carthage. Long may such amicable sentiments subsist between two nations, whom the common habits of life, and every tender tie in nature, seem to have pointed out as eternal friends and mutual defenders and protectors of each other.

S A L E M, March 17.

Capt. Grant, in the brig Union, arrived yesterday at Marblehead, in 56 days from Lisbon. A few days before he sailed a packet arrived from England, with information of a French fleet of 33 ships of the line, besides frigates, being in the English Channel, and capturing all the inward bound merchantmen—and that lord Howe was preparing to go out to engage them. Captain Grant heard nothing at Lisbon of the capture of Amsterdam.

From Marblehead we learn, that during the late gale, every vessel in the harbour was drove on shore. Two schooners were overfet, one sunk, damaged it is supposed past repairing, and thirty-three went on shore, most of which have been got off. The damage is estimated from seven to ten thousand pounds.

The schooner Aurora, captain Waters of this port, lately carried into Jamaica, has been "legally adjudicated," and vessel and cargo condemned.

A schooner belonging to Halifax was cast ashore in the late storm at Gloucester—one man drowned, part of the cargo and the vessel entirely lost.

BOSTON, March 16.

Friday morning last, came on a very severe storm, which raged with uncommon violence. The wind being at N. E. did very considerable damage to the Long Wharf. Several vessels broke their falls, and did considerable damage to the small craft—two or three were sunk, and several dismasted, as were two ships and a schooner loaded with rum and molasses.—The damage done by this short, though violent storm, is estimated at nearly ten thousand dollars.

We hear the late storm has done considerable damage at Marblehead, &c. The particulars of which are not yet come to hand.

We fear we shall hear of a great deal of damage done the shipping on the coast in the late storm, and a number of lives lost.

'Tis said the snow storm on Friday last, was the severest to be remembered for upwards of 20 years past.

ALBANY, March 13.

COUNTERFEITS.

On Wednesday last two persons were apprehended in this city, and committed to goal, for attempting to pass 20, 30, and 20 dollar counterfeit bills of the bank of New-York. On their examination before the mayor one of them endeavoured to swallow some of those bills, but being discovered his throat was soon discharged of about 150 dollars. They both appear to be old proficients, at least, in the art of lying—and 'tis said a father and brother of one of them have been hanged for the crimes of counterfeiting and forgery.

The bills have a good appearance, but will not bear examination—they are principally if not wholly done with a pen—and have no water marks.

The president of the New-York bank by advertisement offers a reward of one thousand dollars to any person that discovers and prosecutes to conviction the person who made the paper the counterfeit bills are printed on—the printer who printed them, or any person who has been guilty in uttering or passing the same.

From every quarter we find, that emigration to the west, this winter, have far exceeded that of any other period—which may in part be attributed to the success of Mr. Jay's treaty, and in part to Mr. Pickering's with the Six Nations of Indians, last fall, which has dispelled every apprehension of danger in settling those fertile regions. A printing press was observed in the current of sleighs which passed through this city, going westward. To the contemplative and patriotic mind it must afford the most grateful sensations, to see what was a few years since a wilderness, and a haunt for savages and savage animals, now rising fast into cultivated fields, and the arts gradually advancing in succession.

NEW-YORK, March 18.

The schooner Sally, captain Gregg, arrived this morning in 30 days from Jeremie; we have made inquiry of the captain for intelligence, he informs that nothing particular had transpired while he remained there—he mentions that a ship had arrived from Jamaica with troops, a few days before he sailed; and that several privateers were out from Jeremie, but did not learn whether they had been successful.

The markets for flour and lumber, were glutted at Jeremie; flour 10 dollars—but salted provisions fetched a tolerable price, beef 18 dollars, pork 21 dollars per barrel.

March 20. There has been (says the Courier of Jan. 3) an insurrection near Zurich, in Switzerland, on account of the scarcity of provisions; which are remarkably dear in all the cantons. The ringleaders being secured, tranquillity was restored. To prevent a repetition of these disorders, the government at Bern had prudently determined to open their store chambers.

March 24. From the Bahama Gazette, received per the sloop Nancy, arrived yesterday from New-Providance.

NASSAU, February 10.

A letter from Turk's Island, dated the 8th instant, received by a mercantile house here, says; that on the day before, a vessel in 15 days from Barbadoes, brought intelligence of a packet from England; arriving the same day the vessel left Barbadoes, with advice of a cessation of hostilities between Great-Britain and France having taken place.

Agreeably to this information, the packet with the news of peace, arrived at Barbadoes on the 24th of January, and allowing her five weeks passage, she must have left Falmouth about the 20th of December, [London papers to the beginning of January, make no mention of a cessation of hostilities.]

PITTSBURGH, March 7.

Accounts from Fort Washington as late as the 3d of February last, inform us, that a treaty is to be held in June next, at Greenville, by general Wayne with the hostile tribes of Indians; the only way of subduing and keeping Indians at peace is to treat them as you would spaniels—this kind of treatment the general has given them a specimen of, which is the sole cause of their now begging treaty.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.

Yesterday arrived here in 26 days from St. Mafe, the schooner Minerva, captain Andouale, who informs, that a large body of republicans, amounting, it was supposed, to about 6000, having been collected to attack that place, major Brisbane, on the 21st of February, at the head of about 800 men, marched out to meet them, when an engagement ensued, which terminated in the flight of the British forces, with the loss of their general and about 70 other officers and men killed—that the English camps were broke up the 22d, that on the 23d, when he sailed, the French were within one mile of the town, which he believes would fall into their hands in a few days, being unable to resist so great a superiority.

In the Minerva came thirty-seven passengers.

March 26. A gentleman who came passenger in the brig Rose, captain Meany, from the Havana, informs, that on the 11th instant, on the morning, they sailed from thence, a packet had arrived there from Spain, which brought an official account of the taking of Figuera, by the republicans, a strong place in the province of Catalonia.

Extract of a letter dated London, 11th December.

"American funds have advanced in consequence of the treaty of amity and commerce between the two countries, 3 per cents. 54. 6 per cents. 94. Deferred 67, and bank stock £. 122 to £. 123."

ALEXANDRIA, March 26.

The brig Telegraph, captain Stevens, arrived here yesterday, from Barbadoes—the following articles are copied from papers which he brought with him.

From Barbadoes, February 7, 1795.

This day arrived the ship Dutchess of Portland, captain William Elliot;—This ship left Plymouth the first of January; the captain informs, that on the 30th of December, admiral Parker with a part of his squadron had arrived, the remainder he left in Torbay. That admiral Pellew and a squadron of five frigates had been chased into Falmouth, by 35, or 36 sail of French line of battle ships;—the admiral immediately on his landing, set off for London, to communicate the information to the lords of the admiralty, in consequence of which, orders were instantly issued to suppress the sailing of the fleet, until earl Howe's departure from Spithead, which was expected to be very shortly, the workmen being unremittingly employed day and night, to complete this important business. That parliament was positively to sit on the 1st of January, to discuss on those material points, and, that it was generally supposed, the fleet of outward bound West-Indians and transports, consisting of upwards of 400 sail, under a very strong convoy, would take their departure about the third,—and that admiral Macbride with his squadron were to accompany the fleet upwards of 60 leagues to the westward. The number of troops embarked on board the transports were 11,000 effective men, of the different divisions in the West-Indies, St. Domingo included.

EASTON, March 10.

From a CORRESPONDENT.

A Curiosity.—On the 7th instant, as a person was oystering in Plain-Dealing creek, Talbot county, he took up a bomb-shell whose circumference measured 24 inches, and weighed 34 pounds—within which was a live fish called the Miller's Thumb, who had, it is supposed, taken up its residence within this thunder bolt of mischief in its juvenile days, and had made his entrance by the way of the vent, or fuse; and since which (either by taking too long a nap or by feasting on the small fry who might have fled thither for refuge, or have been led to visit this uncommon villa through mere curiosity) had become so corpulent as not to be able to repass the door of his mansion.

'Tis also supposed this bomb was fired at the house of a militia officer from a British pickeroon laying off Oxford in the year 1779, as it was found in a direct line from that place with the said house, but happily fell somewhat short.

ANNAPOLIS, April 2.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

The MEDDLER, No. VI.

Vivite fortes,

Fortiaque adversis opponite pectora rebus.

Your course thro' life with fortune pursue

And boldly bare your bosom to the storm.

LIFE has been compared to a lottery, in which but few of the adventurers are successful, and thousands must expect to meet with disappointment, and the frowns of fortune. In the latter case we should learn to acquiesce in our fate, and far from giving way to despair, should bear it without an angry or indignant murmur; for 'tis by content that half the miseries of life are removed, and we become superior to every situation. Where with composure of mind, we can endure the humblest lot, it then we may be said to possess the much desired stone, which changes into gold whatever meets it's touch. Adversity then loses half its deformity, the most moderate pittance will have its charms, and a lowly cottage will please as much as the most magnificent abode. Contentment like a shield will ward off the shafts of misery, though they fly from every quarter, and baffle all the attempts of an enemy to disturb our peace, and poison our repose. It gives a fortitude to persons in the meanest condition, which causes inward composure to triumph in the mind in spite of adversity and the pressure of the load.

No character can be more pleasing or replete with instruction, than that of the peasant who, possessed of an humble portion, still works cheerful at his labour,

without ever giving way to any distressing and unmanly reflections on his poverty, which would only serve to render life disagreeable, by presenting new wants and necessities which could never be relieved. No inquietude finds a seat with him, for he reduces to practice the happy philosophy of rendering his wants proportioned to his abilities, and of banishing every inordinate desire, which intrudes, as if to rob him of his happiness. No country can labour under greater disadvantages than many parts of Switzerland, both with respect to soil and climate. Nothing presents itself to the view, but a horrid prospect, in several parts interrupted and broken by rocks and mountains, which for the most of the year, lie entirely covered with snow. Yet even here content can spread a charm, And all the fury of the clime disarm.

GOLDSMITH.

Though the native can barely procure a sufficiency by the most strenuous exertions, yet he is happier with his hard earned morsel, than the inhabitants of more luxurious countries with all the superfluities of fortune. When the rigour of the winter debars the husbandman from the tillage of the barren soil, he repairs to the forest, where, amid the deepell snows, he obtains by hunting what may last till a milder season arrive to call him to the works of agriculture. Like a jewel, which sparkles though placed in the most disadvantageous point of view, we see content diffuse an irradiation which cheers the gloomy spot which seemed intended for the abode of misery and inquietude.

He who is blessed with content is always perfectly serene, his temper is harmony itself, in which there is not one jarring string to make the notes discordant; but he who knows not what it is, is subject to perpetual inquietude, which sours the disposition and renders it furly and morose: The one is affable and pleasing, the other cross and peevish, consequently the company of the former is ever sought for and agreeable, that of the latter avoided and disliked.

I have shewn the good tendency of to promote our own internal satisfaction and tranquillity; but another advantage results from it by no means to be passed over in silence; it leads to a resignation to the will of Providence. Where the mind is calm and undisturbed, it naturally extends its views, and from earthly objects raises its looks to the maker of all, on whom it learns the wisdom of depending. When we are conscious of the uncertainty of this life, where every thing is undergoing a continual revolution, and at best is nothing but delusion and a flattering dream, we look for support up to him whose reign is fixed, and empire everlasting; and repose with "hope on the bosom of our father and our God."

X—

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable PLOUGH-HORSES; a few pair of strong MULES, and a full bred FILLY, upwards of fifteen hands high, three years old: The terms will be very moderate; particularly if cash is paid.

EDWARD HALL.

West river, March 20, 1795.

JAMES WHARFE,

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has taken and entered upon that well known INN and TAVERN, in the city of Annapolis, (generally known by the name of MANN'S TAVERN) together with the Stables, furniture, &c. where he is determined to conduct the business with the greatest assiduity and attention. This, as a house of entertainment, is justly celebrated all over the United States for the elegant accommodations it afforded whilst under the management of Mr. Mann; and, as the present possessor, from his knowledge of the business, and an ample supply of every thing requisite, flatters himself that the gentlemen, who shall honour him with their company, will experience equally good treatment. He has added to the stock on hand a quantity of genuine wines, spirituous liquors, &c. all chosen with the greatest care, and provided himself with the best cooks and waiters. His stables are attended by experienced and careful ostlers, and in every respect well furnished.

Annapolis, March 27, 1795.

WANTED,

Without Delay,

A STRONG, stout, substantial, and faithfully built BOAT, of either mulberry, cedar, or well seasoned white oak for the frame.—The length of keel between 28 and 32 feet, the beam 12 or 13 feet in the hold about three feet nine inches to four feet, and of a very handsome model.—If the craft or boat be well appraised it would be the more agreeable, but by no means an inadmissible objection. Inquire of the printers.

March 23, 1795. 187/10

In CHANCERY, March 30, 1795.

ORDERED. That the report of HENRY WATFIELD, trustee for the sale of the real estate of THOMAS MARIOTT, deceased, be approved, and that the sale by him made, as stated in the said report of the dwelling plantation of the said Mariott, on the 23d instant, for the sum of £. 446, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn, on or before the second Tuesday in May next; providing a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette before the 17th of April next.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership of JOHN B. DABNEY and GEORGE CLEMENTS, in their store at Port-Tobacco, under the firm of GEORGE CLEMENTS & Co. is this day dissolved.
GEO. CLEMENTS.
Port-Tobacco, March 7, 1795.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I shall apply to the next county court, which is to be held in Queen-Anne's county, to have commissioners appointed to ascertain the beginning of a tract of land called ADDITION, lying on Kent Island, in Queen-Anne's county aforesaid.

PEREGRINE FITZHUGH.

March 18, 1795.

In CHANCERY, April 1, 1795.

ORDERED, That the report of MARY WEEMS and ALEXANDER M'PHESSON, trustees for the use of lands, under the last will of JOHN WEEMS, deceased, be approved, and that the sale by them made, as stated in the said report, of a tract called his LORDSHIP'S BOUNTY, 101 acres, to Charles Cowley, for £454, on the 18th day of the last month, and of BURRAGE, BORRAGE'S BLOSSOM, and BURRAGE'S END, 200 acres, to John Battee, for £1000, on the 24th last month, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn, on or before the third Tuesday in May next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette before the tenth instant.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

TAKEN up as a stray, by the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, a small bay HORSE, about thirteen and an half hands high, supposed to be seven years old, has a small star in his forehead, switch tail, and hanging mane, shod all round, and shews the marks of the draught, trots and gallops. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

JOHN H. BEANES.

Piscataway, March 21, 1795.

SUNDRY of the creditors on general WILLIAM SWALLOWOOD'S estate, have appointed HENRY BARNES and ROBERT FERGUSON their agents, to employ council and superintend a petition to the chancellor, for a decree to sell so much of said general's real estate, as will satisfy their debts still due and not settled by his personal estate; any other creditors on said estate, who have not joined in the appointment of these gentlemen, and wish to join in said intended petition, are requested to wait on them, on or before the 15th day of April, with their vouchers of debt, and conform to the directions and agreement of the other creditors for the prosecution of said petition.

Port-Tobacco, March 23, 1795.

HIGH FLYER.

The property of JOHN CRAGGS, stands to cover this season, at South river ferry, 4 miles from Annapolis.

HIGH FLYER is near sixteen hands high, a blood bay with one white foot and star, and for strength, bone, knee and action, is superior to any full blooded horse ever imported; he was bred by Mr. Tattersall, got by his High Flyer, which covered mares in 1793 at thirty guineas each mare, and one guinea to the groom, at Ely in Cambridgeshire. High Flyer was got by Herod, his dam, which was the dam of Mark Anthony, by Blank, his grand-dam by Regulus, his great-grand-dam by Sore Heels, which mare was the dam of Matchless, South and Danby Cade, great-great-grand dam by Makeless, which was Sir Ralph Millbank's famous black mare, which was the dam of Hartly's blind horse Thiffel; the dam of John Cragg's High Flyer was got by Syphon out of Young Cade's filly; Syphon was got by Squirt, which got Mask and many other good horses; Young Cade's filly was got by old Cade, his dam by Partner, grand-dam of Mr. Vain's Little Partner, and great-grand-dam of Bandy by Makeless, Brimmer, Place's White Turk, great-grand-dam of Cartouch, Doddworth, Layton barb mare; this bay horse called High Flyer, got by my High Flyer out of Thiffel, was bred by me,

RICHARD TATTERSALL.

I gave £. 2500 for High Flyer, and £. 2500 for Mace, which was got by High Flyer.

RICHARD TATTERSALL.

London, September 12, 1792.

P. S. High Flyer will cover mares from the second week in April, and will cover mares to the last week in July, and no longer; three guineas, and a dollar to the groom, will be taken if sent with the mares or paid by the end of June, if longer credit is expected, five guineas each mare, and a dollar to the groom. Package will be provided for mares, but will not be liable for escapes or other accidents.

JOHN CRAGGS.

Any gentleman being dissident of this horse's pedigree, may see the original, signed by Mr. Tattersall, by making application to me.

J. C.

March 21, 1795.

THERE is at the subscriber's plantation a small bay MARE, thirteen and an half hands high, with a small white on one of her hind feet. The owner, on proving his or her property, and paying charges, may have her again.

February 20, 1795.

W. BROGDEN.

To be Sold, at Public Vendue,

On Monday the 13th day of April next, on the PREMISES,

A LOT, on lease, in the city of Annapolis, with three tenements thereon, subject to a ground rent of three pounds sterling per annum; the said lot is 117 feet on Northwell-street, and 160 on Bladen-street, in a healthy pleasant part of the city. Seventy-one years of the lease are unexpired. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

WILLIAM MAW.

Annapolis, March 18, 1795.

Three Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, near SAMUEL RAWLINGS'S tavern, a negro man named JACK, dark complected, twenty-five years old, about five feet eight inches high, inclinable to fat, with large eyes and pleasant countenance; had on when he went away, a dark farnothing jacket, with country cloth breeches mixed with yellow and black, white yarn stockings, and common negro shoes. Whoever takes up and secures the said negro, so that his mistress gets him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by

RACHEL HARWOOD.

West river, near Samuel Rawling's tavern March 15, 1795.

In CHANCERY, March 13, 1795.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of BENJAMIN HARRISON, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal or mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Benjamin Harrison appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, on the 24th day of April next, for the purpose of taking, in presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in the person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at least three weeks successively before the 17th day of April next.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

To be SOLD, At Public Vendue,

At Mr. GEORGE MANN'S tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Friday the 10th day of April next,

THAT valuable estate, opposite to the city of Annapolis, commonly known by the name of GREENBURY'S POINT, containing 800 acres of land; there are on the premises a large and commodious brick dwelling house, with nine rooms, two kitchens, and a milk house below, with four rooms above for servants, adjoining, with a chapel, quarters, corn house, granary, stable, barn, and tobacco house, also a farm house, with five rooms, and other improvements. There are many advantages attending this place, such as plenty of fish, oysters and wild fowl, and convenient to one of the best markets in the United States for the seller; the situation is beautiful and healthy, and the soil superior to most, and inferior to none, in the state. The terms will be made easy, about one third of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder in two equal annual payments, with interest. Possession will be given on the first day of January next, and an undoubted title will be made, by

DAVID KERR, Tenant for life, and
WILLIAM BISHOP, Reversioner.

March 7, 1795.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD at this PRINTING-OFFICE,

STUBBEN'S MILITARY EXERCISE.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

THE ACT TO REGULATE AND DISCIPLINE THE MILITIA OF THIS STATE.

In CHANCERY, March 6, 1795.

ON the application of THOMAS DUCKETT, trustee for BENJAMIN BELT, an insolvent, Ordered, that the creditors of the said Benjamin Belt do bring in and declare their respective claims to the said Thomas Dockett, on or before the first day of June next, in order that the said claims may be liquidated and adjusted; ordered, likewise, that the above order be published three weeks successively before the 10th day of April next.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

WANTED.

A MULATTO YOUTH, from seventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Upper Marlborough, on Tuesday the 22d of July, a negro man named NED, of a very black complexion, twenty-eight years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, he has lost two of his upper fore teeth; had on and took with him a mixed coloured broad cloth coat, a pair of green cotton trousers, a pair of green breeches, a white cotton jacket, a white linen shirt, and many other cloaths not sufficiently known to be described. Whoever apprehends the said fellow and secures him, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and if the distance exceeds twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable expenses, if brought home.

EDWARD HENRY CALVERT.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at the lower ferry of Patapsco, some time in June past, a bright mulatto man named GEORGE, about twenty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, with long bushy wool, he is very fond of strong drink, and when in liquor is very talkative; his cloathing is unknown; he has rowed in the ferry boat at the lower ferry of Patapsco these five or six years, and is known by a great number of people that have crossed that ferry. Whoever takes up said runaway, and secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive SIX DOLLARS REWARD, and if brought home all reasonable charges, by

ANNE MERCER, Administratrix of
PEREGRINE MERCER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

July 15, 1794.

JUST PUBLISHED.

And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS

OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1794.

CASH given for Clean
Linen and Cotton

R A G S,
At the Printing-Office.

THIS is to give notice to all persons whom it may concern, that the subscriber intends to petition the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, at their next April term, for a commission to establish the boundaries of a tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the county aforesaid, called PART OF BREWERTON, and late the property of LEWIS LEE, deceased, and also to establish the division line between the said deceased and his brother EDWARD LEE, deceased.

ROBERT DUVAL, Attorney in fact
for the devisees of LEWIS LEE.

Annapolis, 10th March, 1795.

PROPOSALS,

For PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION,

A NOVEL,

In ONE VOLUME, Duodecimo.

ENTITLED,

MARIA:

OR,

The TRIUMPH OF PERSEVERANCE.

By a CITIZEN of MARYLAND.

THE work to be printed on good paper, in a neat type, price to subscribers 6/6 in boards, or 8/4 handsomely bound, to be paid on the delivery of the book. Subscriptions taken in by the Printers hereof.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, at Port-Tobacco, which, if not taken out by the first of June next, will be sent as dead letters to the General Post-Office.

JAMES COX, George Gray, citizen Richard Mackall, student at law, (2), Port-Tobacco. Wm. H. M'Phearson, near Port-Tobacco. Warren Dent Junifer, Terry Shorter, col. William M. Wilkerson, Charles county. J. B. Turner, clerk of Charles county, (2). James Gray, Michael Taney, Esq; Calvert county.

March 3, 1795. ELEAZAR DAVIS, P. M.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN DICKINSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, on or before the last day of August next, that they may be settled, by ELIZABETH DICKINSON, Administratrix.
Anne-Arundel county, March 11, 1795.

* * * ALMANAC * * * for the year 1795, for SALE at this OFFICE.

On Wednesday the twenty-second day of April next, and the next succeeding days, will be SOLD, for CASH, at the house of Mr. JOHN CRAIG, at South-river ferry, near Annapolis,

FIFTY-FIVE NEGROES, late the property of Colonel Samuel Chew, among which are a number of fine young healthy negroes of both sexes; some of those negroes have been occasionally employed as house servants, but generally have been brought up to farming business, and some of the men hands are exceeding good farmers. Some of the men and women are married; in those cases the husband, wife, and small children, if any, will be sold together; and some of the women who have young children, and have not husbands in the family, will have their small children sold with them. It is probable that any person wanting to buy negroes for their own use may suit themselves at this sale.

BEN. CHAMBERS, Attorney for
THO. M. FORMAN, administrator
of col. Sam. Chew, deceased.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Mr. BEN. CHAMBERS, attorney for THO. M. FORMAN, administrator of col. SAMUEL CHEW, deceased, advertised in the Maryland Gazette of Thursday February 19th instant, fifty-five NEGROES, late the property of col. S. Chew, to be sold for cash, on Wednesday the twenty-second day of April next, at the house of Mr. John Cragg, at South river ferry, near Annapolis; and, whereas the subscriber is interested in the administration of said estate, having intermarried with a daughter of the deceased, who, by his last will, is entitled to a part of his personal estate, after payment of debts; and, whereas the subscriber is of opinion that said advertisement is substantially defective, inasmuch as it does not sufficiently particularize certain valuable qualifications which some of said negroes to his knowledge are possessed of, and for want of which communication the sales of said property would be considerably injured: In consideration of the premises, be it known, that among the said fifty-five negroes are, two rough carpenters and fawyers, two shoemakers, the one a common, the other a good workman, a man who was regularly bred as a cook, but has been some years out of practice, a good woman cook, and another tolerable one, who can also wash well and take care of a dairy; an excellent female house servant and seamstress, who is complete mistress of her business; a man (husband to the last mentioned woman) who understands the management of a kitchen garden, has acted as a skipper of a boat plying from Kent-Island to Annapolis, has occasionally been employed as an house servant, and can drive a post chaise; a young woman who is a weaver, and two others who have acted in the capacity of chambermaids, and can wash well.

BEN. GALLOWAY.

Anne-Arundel county, March 3, 1795.

A valuable Mill and Land for sale.

On Monday the 20th day of April next, if fair, if not the first fair day, will be SOLD, on the PREMISES, at PUBLIC VENDUE,

THAT valuable MERCHANT MILL, on Magotho river, erected at the place called the Narrows; together with 144 acres of land contiguous thereto. This property will be sold on a credit of five years, one fifth part of the purchase money, and the interest on the whole sum, to be paid annually. Bonds with satisfactory security must be given by the purchaser.

WALLACE, MUIR, & HARRIS.

Annapolis, February 24, 1795.

STATE of DELAWARE, ff.

BY virtue of an order of the orphans court, held at Dover, in and for the county of Kent, on the tenth day of December, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four; will be EXPOSED to SALE, by way of PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the fourth day of May next; on the premises,

ALL that tract or parcel of land, situate in Murtherkill hundred, in the county aforesaid; containing in the whole about one thousand five hundred acres, being the property of BENEDICT BRICE, deceased, at the time of his death, and to be sold for the payment of his debts. For the accommodation of those who may incline to purchase, the said land will be laid off in three divisions, with a sufficient quantity of woodland to each division; the terms of sale to be as follow, one third of the purchase money to be paid in one year from the day of sale, one third in two years, and the remaining third in three years, with interest, on the respective payments from the day of sale. Attendance will be given, and further particulars made known, by

MARY COOK, administratrix
of the said deceased.

By order of the court,

SIPPLE WHARTON, Clk.

December 10, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that whereas the subscriber, being seized of a parcel of land, lying and being in Calvert county, composed of parts of the following tracts, viz. BROOKS ADVENTURE, CEDAR BRANCH, ARNOLD'S PURCHASE, and BOWEN, means to petition the next county court for a commission to mark and bound the same, and the several tracts of parts of which it is constituted, agreeably to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided.

JAMES GRAY.

February 3, 1795.

PROPOSALS, FOR A NEWS-PAPER.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends, and the public in general, that, having procured the new and elegant apparatus, lately imported from Europe, by Mr. JOHN HARRIS, they intend publishing a daily news-paper, under the title of

The Baltimore Telegraph.

It is proposed to publish this paper every morning, (Sundays excepted) on a larger and more extensive scale, than any heretofore attempted in the State of Maryland. The name will indicate the intention of the editors, that like the new machine, lately invented in France, it may communicate the earliest and most interesting intelligence.

That this publication may be rendered agreeable to their friends and patrons, the editors beg leave to lay before them an idea of their plan.

I. As it is of great importance to the people, to be regularly informed of the operations of the general government, a certain portion of this paper will be appropriated to the debates of congress, the laws and all interesting reports proceeding from that body, and from the officers of state, so as to exhibit a connected view of their deliberations.

II. They will duly notice matters that are interesting to the United States, such as the progress of manufactures, agriculture, commercial enterprises, useful undertakings and institutions, debates and proceedings of the national convention of France, and of the British parliament, with many other affairs from the most accredited foreign prints, which may appear worthy of insertion.

III. Interesting foreign and domestic publications shall be frequently announced, and copious extracts given of their contents, either from the works themselves, or from the most impartial reviewers or critics; their design being, not only to render this paper an early vehicle of news, but also a magazine of useful and entertaining knowledge.

IV. With respect to essays of every description, they will be guided by one general rule, founded on the freedom of the press, which they conceive ought only to extend to public characters; and therefore, they particularly oblige themselves, to reject all pieces which contain invectives against private citizens, or reflections that might, in any manner, injure their reputation, or occasion what is termed a news-paper war.

These general sketches of their design are submitted to the consideration of the public, from whom they solicit that support, which it shall be their constant study to merit.

Having been encouraged in this business, by a very respectable number of the inhabitants of this town, they flatter themselves, that *The Baltimore Telegraph* will soon have a general and extensive circulation, and thereby become useful to merchants, country traders, and others, as an advertising paper. The elegance and beauty of their type will undoubtedly claim the public approbation; and they are determined to execute all business intrusted to their care, with neatness and accuracy.

The first number will be published early in March, on a super-royal sheet, the size of Mr. Brown's Philadelphia Gazette, at seven dollars per annum, and regularly forwarded to country subscribers, agreeably to orders, with all possible expedition and care.

The situation of public affairs, both in Europe and America, renders the present period truly interesting to every freeman; we therefore presume, that a publication intended for the support of republican principles, which may contain a judicious selection of the most important events, cannot fail of being very acceptable to our fellow-citizens.

Handbills, cards, blanks, circular letters, &c. printed on the shortest notice, at the new printing-office, Baltimore, by

CLAYLAND, DOBBIN, & CO.

Baltimore, January 19, 1795.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received by Mr. Perant, printer, Philadelphia; Messrs. S. and J. Adams, printers, and Mr. Samuel Barnes, postmaster, Wilmington; David Smith, Esq; Elkton; Mr. Samuel Smith, merchant, Havre-de-Grace; Mr. Abraham Crappler, merchant, Liberty-town; Mr. William Spurrier, Elk-Ridge; Mr. Bartgis, and Messrs. Winter and Carey, printers, Frederick-town; Messrs. Frederick and Samuel Green, printers, Annapolis; Messrs. Hanlon and Priestley, printers, George-town; Mr. Archibald Dobbin, merchant, Alexandria; Messrs. Buchanan and Clayland, merchants, and Mr. James Cowan, printer, Easton; Mr. John Clayland, merchant, Greenburgh; Mr. James Clayland, jun'r. merchant, Centreville; Robert Wright, Esq; Chester-town; and at the book stores of Messrs. Hagerty, Rice, Clarke and Keddie, Keatinge, Cole, Thomas, Andrews and Butler, and by the publishers, in Baltimore.

WANTED, to take the command of an elegant finished PLEASURE BOAT, about the last of March next, (or sooner if application is made before that date) a sober, civil, industrious, and honest single man, perfectly acquainted with the management of a bay vessel, the waters of the Chesapeake and the several rivers and harbours thereof, and if he understands navigation it will be a further recommendation. To such a person, (provided he comes well recommended as to the above qualifications,) will be given the first encouragement as to wages, and to engage either by the year or half year, as the parties may agree on.

EDWARD LLOYD.

Wye river, January 10, 1795.

PROPOSALS, FOR A NEW NEWS-PAPER, ENTITLED, Fell's-Point Telegraphic. TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEN the present high price of subscriptions to the established news-papers in Baltimore is considered, the necessity of one at a more moderate expense, must be strikingly evident.—There are few persons in the state of Maryland, unless in the commercial towns, who would wish, or can conveniently afford to pay a subscription of six or seven dollars per annum, together with the expense of postage; and when the great and acknowledged usefulness of these kind of publications is taken into view, there is every reason to expect, that the present undertaking will meet with the general patronage and encouragement of our discerning citizens. To accommodate, therefore, our readers, in every rank and description of society, it is proposed to publish the FELL'S-POINT TELEGRAPHIC at the low price of TWO AND AN HALF DOLLARS per annum, which is to be paid half yearly in advance.—And that it may not be defective in communicating any article of interesting intelligence, it will be published as often as the post arrives, three times a week, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, when it will be delivered to subscribers at the Point and in Town, and immediately forwarded, agreeably to order, to those in the country.

It will be printed on good paper, and of a quarto size; and the editor is determined to spare no pains to render it a useful, instructive, and entertaining paper.—For this purpose, he will make the best selections in his power from all the American and European prints; and should any thing important or interesting appear in any of the Baltimore papers, his friends may also be assured, that it will be inserted in the TELEGRAPHIC.

As there can be no doubt but this cheap and useful paper will find a ready circulation in every part of the state of Maryland, a work of this kind being so much wanted, it is presumed it will claim its share of the advertising business. The editor, advantageously situated on Fell's-Point, will be easily enabled to procure every article of ship news, and be early acquainted with the arrival of every species of merchandise, which he will communicate to the public. He therefore solicits his friends and the public for their advertising custom; and he trusts that their advertisements will be printed correctly, and judiciously displayed.

Original essays, both moral and political, authentic accounts of marriages, deaths, and other casualties, will be received with gratitude, and meet with due attention. And here, he thinks it necessary to remark, that it is his fixed determination, to conduct the Telegraphic on free and rational principles:—Averse to party purposes, no interest or emolument whatever, will influence him to disturb the peace of domestic tranquillity, by publishing anonymous slander, or malevolence, against individuals in the private walks of life.

The public's very humble

And obedient servant,

J. W. ALLEN.

Baltimore, January 29.

N. B. It is intended, should a sufficient number of subscribers appear by the 23d day of February ensuing, that the first No. of Fell's-Point Telegraphic shall be published on that day.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received by Mr. John Pannel, captains James and Joseph Biays, captain Thomas Moore, captain Peter Sharp, and Mr. Job Smith, on Fell's-Point; by Messrs. Clarke and Keddie, Mr. John Hagerty, and Messrs. Thomas, Andrews and Butler, bookfellers; and Messrs. Yundt and Brown, and Mr. Philip Edwards, printers, Baltimore-town, and Messrs. F. and S. Green, Annapolis.

RAN AWAY on the second instant, a negro man named DANIEL, thirty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, stoops in his walking, and is very pert in his manner of speaking; his legs are remarkable small, and feet very long and narrow for one of his size; his wool is short; had on when he made his escape a round hat, painted or tarred, a short leathern grey waistcoat, a pair of brown breeches, new yellow shoes, and a pair of white yarn stockings. He is artful and an old offender, having been two years ago on a trip of the kind, and then taken at Mr. Johnson's, near Elk-Ridge Landing, and committed to the goal of Baltimore-town. It is expected that he will assume the Butler name, or some other family of negroes, who, within a few years, recovered their freedom, and will endeavour to pass as such. A reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for taking him, so that he be had again, if thirty miles from home, or FIVE POUNDS, if taken a less distance, or in the neighbourhood.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

January 5, 1795.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harrison, and state of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarkburg. For terms apply to

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1795.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.